

Intimations.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

Hours—8.30 A.M. to 5 P.M.

WINTER SEASON.

NEW GOODS

ARRIVE
EVERY WEEK.

LADIES' DEPT.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Smart Boots and Shoes.

The New Clifton Velvet.

Winter Jackets and Golf Capes.

Season's Furs, Fichus and Fascinators.

Lace Robes.

Costume Coats and Shirts.

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.

Underclothing and Corsets.

Gloves.

Hosiery.

Fans.

CHILDREN'S DEPT.

Wool Hats.

Jersey Caps.

Hoods.

Gaiters.

Gloves.

Dresses.

Cloaks.

Hosiery.

Shoes.

&c., &c., &c.

FURNISHING DEPT.

FIRST FLOOR.

New Tapestry Curtains.

Table Damasks.

Bedspreads.

Down Quilts.

Art Muslins.

Embroidered Sheets.

Carpets.

Rugs.

&c., &c., &c.

DRESSMAKING

English, French and American
Styles.

GENTS' DEPT.

28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hours—8.30 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Gents' Boots.

Winter Underwear.

Knitted Vests.

Trunks.

Bags.

Fitted Dressing Cases.

Exclusive designs in Ties.

Felt Hats.

Gloves.

&c., &c., &c.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1904.

Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARK.NOTICE is hereby given that THE
CHINA EXPORT IMPORT AND
BANK COMPAGNIE have on the 15th day
of August, 1904, applied for the Registration, in
Hongkong, in the REGISTER OF TRADE
MARKS, of the following Trade Marks—(1) The Representation of a Pagoda inside
a circular device.
(2) The Representation of a Pagoda;
in the name of THE CHINA EXPORT IM-
PORT AND BANK COMPAGNIE who claim to
be the Proprietors thereof.
The Trade Marks are intended to be used
by the applicants forthwith, in respect of the
following goods—
India Rubber Boots and Shoes in Class 38.
Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen
at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of
Hongkong.

Dated the 31st day of August, 1904.

DENNIS & BOWLEY,
Solicitors for the Applicants.CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS
FOR
HOME FRIENDS.MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.
UNDERTAKE to Deliver Gifts, etc. (Free
of Charge to Consignees) in any part of
the World.

LATEST SHIPPING DATES.

To England Nov. 8th
To France Nov. 15th
To Germany Nov. 9th
To Italy Nov. 9th
To United States via San Francisco Nov. 8th
To United States via Suez Canal Oct. 10th
To India
To South Africa Oct. 21st
To Australia Oct. 21st
To Canada Nov. 8th
CHINA PARCELS EXPRESS.
OFFICE:—3, DUBBELT STREET.
Hongkong, 27th October, 1904. [116]INFORMATION has been received from the
Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE
will be carried out as under—
Lyemun, on the 2nd November, in the direction
of the entrance to Junk Bay at
ranging from 600 to 6,000 yards.
Lyemun, on the 4th November, in the direction
of the entrance to Junk Bay at
ranging from 600 to 4,000 yards.
Devil's Peak, on the 4th November, in the direction
of Tung Lung Island at ranging
from 600 to 10,000 yards.
If the weather is unfavourable, Practice will
be carried out on the following day.
Practice will commence daily at 9 A.M., and
finish about 12 Noon, if the range is clear.
L. BARNES-LAWRENCE,
Harbour Master, &c.
Harbour Department,
Hongkong, 28th October, 1904. [169]

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

SCOTSMEN desirous of SUBSCRIBING
to the forthcoming ST. ANDREW'S
BALL, on 30th November, are requested to
forward to the Undersigned their NAMES and
ADDRESSES, and to state whether Married
or Single.DAVID WOOD,
Hon. Secretary,
St. Andrew's Ball Committee.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1904. [164]ROBINSON PIANO
COMPANY, LIMITED.NEW IRON - -
FRAMED - -

PIANOS

\$425.

GUARANTEED FOR CLIMATE.

MASTER PIANO

PLAYER

\$385 & \$500

PIANO AND PLAYER \$800.

PERSONALLY SELECTED

PIANOS

BY

BECHSTEIN, KAPS,

HOPKINSON,

KRAUSS, HAAKE,

RACHAL'S

CABIN PIANOS.

HIRE OR CREDIT.

TALKING-
MACHINES.AN ACTUAL REPRODUCTION OF
THE HUMAN VOICE.

[1096] Hongkong, 14th October, 1904.

FRENCH CONFIDENCE IN
KUROPAKIN.To the leading newspapers of Paris, the ru-
mours of the steady decline of General Kuro-
patkin in the estimation of the Czar, seem port-
ents of a serious character. Organs of the Im-
portance of the Temps the Journal des Debats,
the Gaulois, and the Figaro remain firmly con-
vinced that Kuropatkin's plan is not only the
path of safety for Russian strategy, but that the
present commander-in-chief of the military
forces is the one man competent to carry it
through to ultimate success. These great dailies
do not seem to know what to make of such
stories as those in the Paris Matin to the effect
that Kuropatkin is to be provided with an as-
sociate, the Russian army at the front is to be
divided, and Admiral Alexieff to be invested
with a vague kind of supremacy over every-
body. It is difficult to reconcile these reports
with all that has been said of Kuropatkin's plan
by those French organs which devote so much
of their space to its praise and elucidation.The 'plan' is familiar enough, Kuropatkin,
asserts the Figaro, means to retreat as far as
Harbin, if necessary, but when he has 500,000
men ready to take the field, he will advance
upon his objective, which is Tokyo itself. The
Temps has just put it less grandiloquently:In the face of the superior force of the
Japanese, it was necessary to adopt the tactics
of 1812 and to retire continually, but not to
offer battle until the time came when circum-
stances permitted the Russians to advance with
a considerable numerical superiority. General
Kuropatkin foresaw the criticism his plan
would inspire, and he even reckoned upon the
possibility of the capture of Port Arthur by
the Japanese. That is why he remarked, at
the time of his departure for the front, that he
would at first be accused of incapacity in not
having prevented the advance of the Japanese,
and subsequently of treason in having handed
Port Arthur over to the enemy. These criti-
cisms have already commenced in St. Petersburg
and efforts are being made to bring them to the
attention of the Czar. They are upheld by
political considerations of which Admiral
Alexieff is making himself the vehicle.The efforts to discredit Kuropatkin will not
be successful, in the opinion of the organ of
the French Foreign Office, and its sources of
information are believed to be of the very best.
At the same time it admits that the enemies of
Kuropatkin are powerful and determined:They are not satisfied, moreover, with
criticizing Kuropatkin's plan. They criticize
his military capacity. As the foundation of
reputation was laid under the auspices of
Skobelev, whose chief of staff he was, his
enemies are now attempting to prove that
Skobelev did not think much of Kuropatkin,
who never could do anything of consequence
unless in concert with a great general. Some
are dwelling upon the fact that during the
attack upon the Green Mountains before
Ilovne, it was announced to Skobelev that
Kuropatkin had been wounded. Skobelev
paid no attention and continued his movement.
Others declare that Skobelev once said to
Kuropatkin: 'Alexis Nicolaievitch, you are an
ambitious man and you will have a fine career,
but do not forget my advice. Never accept an
independent post in which you will have to
direct affairs.' This was probably alleged in
connection with a recent observation by one of
Kuropatkin's enemies: 'At present he only
wants a Skobelev, and all would go well if he
had one.' Many persons in this group accused
Kuropatkin of boundless ambition.The disaffection in St. Petersburg is not less,
according to this authority, than that in the
theatre of war itself.Great is to be the discontent against
Kuropatkin among the troops in the Far East,
especially with regard to his strategy. They
are more and more losing confidence in their
chief, and they hold him responsible for all
that is happening. They pretend that it was
from jealousy that he sent away General
Linevitch, the most popular commander in the
Far East, who has been despatched to Vind-
v. sink. The more moderate urge that Kuro-
patkin is good for nothing but a chief of staff.
He is a theoretical strategist, a skillful
maneuverer, but he is not a battle general like
Linevitch. He will never know how to fight
the decisive battle of the campaign, and for that
reason he spends his time on familiar ground
in marches and countermarches.Such marvels of disparaging gossip are re-
ferred to by the French daily only to give an
idea of the situation from the personal stand-
point. They are not to be accepted, we are
told, as of any special significance:Whether Kuropatkin be ambitious or not is
a difficult thing to decide except to those who
are intimate with him. In all this current
gossip there is much, certainly, that is erro-
neous. What is certain is that in every circum-
stance Kuropatkin reveals himself as a reflect-
ing man, somewhat cold if anything a man who
thinks more than he speaks. All that is known
of his participation in the wars in Central Asia
and in the Near East reveals him as a circum-
spect man, the enemy of (all) fiery impetuosity.
Skobelev highly esteemed him and admired
his methodical traits.Kuropatkin's plan is the only one possible in
the mountainous region through which the
three Japanese armies have been advancing:Mountain warfare is a very specialized
branch of the art. The Russian soldier and
the Russian officer are essentially combatants
of the plain. They cannot adapt themselves
over night to affairs of hill and defile. On
this point the old masters of Alpine warfare
could furnish useful maxims whether one
go as far back as 1635, to the Duke de Rohan,
directing his campaign of Valleys against the
imperial troops or whether one prefers to
refer simply to Lecourbe and his exemplary
maneuvers in 1799. To one of these authori-
ties mountain warfare was, above all things,
a matter of decision. You must advance, at
the point you wish to carry, and
attack it with all your forces brought
together, with no loss of time and without a
thought of turning back. To the other authori-
ty the mountain is an open fortress with a
defenceless entrance, a drawbridge always
lowered. Strong in every part, it is eminently
weak in lines of communication.There is truth in both these opinions.
The art of command in the mountains is to
reconcile them into a happy medium and to
apply them opportunely. That is what the
Russians have never taken the trouble to
do by means of text-books, and what they
will never learn except through their own
experience.

EXERCISE.

ITS BENEFITS AND DANGERS.

Dr. Germain See, a French physician, recent-
ly summarised the following excellent rules
relating to exercise—Football is a dangerous exercise without
value. Lawn tennis is an innocent game.
Foot races are of moderate value. Races with
burdens merit thorough disapproval. Bicycling
is a very remarkable exercise, but racing should
not be encouraged, since serious consequences
to the heart and to those forces actively called
into play are to be feared. Instead of popula-
rising these contests, therefore, we should re-
strain and prevent them. Active and passive
gymnastics ought to be encouraged in so far as
they facilitate respiration and help the muscular
system. Fencing deserves the heartiest
approval, as it develops the strength.Football is sure to be condemned and fencing
enlightened by a French doctor, but the exercises
Dr. See appropos for the various ages, sexes
and individual constitutions are good. They are—(a) For children up to twelve years of age, I
prescribe very easy sports without effort, as
lawn tennis. I permit walking, but not racing.
I prohibit bicycling. If one goes beyond
these prescriptions the heart is dilated and
weakened.(b) For adolescents from twelve to sixteen
or eighteen years, bicycling and rowing are
excellent. Fencing should be moderate and
horseback riding insignificant in amount.(c) For adults eighteen to thirty-five or forty
years of age, with a tendency to obesity, or
with large, inflated, gaseous stomachs, bicy-
cling is desirable, since it decreases the bodily
weight without diminishing the strength. For
a large stomach it is useful, though not always
efficacious.(d) For fleshy adults with thickening of the
heart: The moment the heart is attacked and
becomes fatty, bicycling is bad. Walking up
an incline is preferable; and if at the same time
one decreases the amount of food and drink
taken, and abstains from alcohol in all its
forms, this form of exercise may prove very
efficacious.(e) For affections of the heart: No one
should be permitted a bicycle unless a careful
examination of the heart has been made. I
have seen the most grave accidents result in
the case of those who have the least lesion of
the heart. For them bicycling should be
absolutely prohibited.(f) For persons with diseased lungs: As-
thmatic patients may bicycle to advantage if
the heart is sound, but consumptives cannot.
In any case the patient should not be allowed
to bend over.REMARKABLE SCENE IN A
LONDON THEATRE.A most extraordinary and unheard-of scene
occurred during the first act of "The Earl and
the Girl" at the Lyric Theatre on the 13th ult.,
when, without a moment's warning, a sheet of
water was suddenly let loose from above the
flies. As it came down it resembled a sheet of
glass—a water curtain that drenched the per-
formers near the footlights, and almost washed
Mr. Hamish Macunn, the conductor, out of
his chair. Some of the audience in the front
rows may have been slightly splashed, but the
members of the orchestra were wet to the skin,
and the drums were so saturated that new ones
had to be procured. The cause of the strange
accident was the new automatic fire sprinkler,
fixed by a new order of the London County
Council, being set in motion through some un-
explained cause. The shower continued for
nearly six minutes, until, in fact, the water was
turned off at the main. The audience was
amused by the novel experience, and un-
doubtedly felt quite satisfied that the County
Council had provided a most perfect preven-
tive against danger from fire. "I was afraid,"
said Mr. MacCunn, "that the audience might
get frightened, believing that there was a fire,
so I kept my seat through the shower. My
band, however, was better off, for they dodged
into shelter." The accident occurred almost
immediately after the opening chorus, and in
spite of the novel proceedings of the sprinkler,
the principals went on with their work just as
if the waterfall was part of the business. Miss
Louie Pounds was one of the early sufferers
under the sprinkler, and Miss Angus Fraser,
who made her entrance later, had a very bad
fall on the wet boards. Two of the chorus
also fell.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 104
Do. demand 10 5/16
Do. 4 months' sight 110
France—Bank T.T. 2.33
America—Bank T.T. 45
Germany—Bank T.T. 88
India T.T. 138
Do. demand 138
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 71
Japan—Bank T.T. 91
Singapore—Bank T.T. Nominal
Java—Bank T.T. 112

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C 110
6 months' sight L/C 110
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 45
4 months' sight do. 2.33
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 110
4 months' sight France 2.33
6 months' sight do. 2.33
Bar Silver 26 15/16
Bank of England rate 3%

OPPIUM QUOTATIONS.

Today's quotations are as follows—
Ma'wa New 1,060/1,10
" Old 1,120/1,160
" Older 1,200/1,260
" Oldest 1,280/1,300
Patpa New 1,105
Bengara New 1,125
Persian (Paper) 890/900

Intimations.

THE WORRIED WOMEN.

They say men must work and women must
weep; but alas, in this too busy world women
often have to work and weep at the same time.
Their holidays are too few and their work
heavy and monotonous. It makes them
nervous and irritable. The depressed and
worried woman loses her appetite and grows
thin and feeble. Once in a while she has spells
of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two.
If some disease like influenza or malarial fever
happens to prevail she is almost certain to have
an attack of it, and that often paves the way for
chronic troubles of the throat, lungs and other
organs; and there is no saying what the end
may be. Let the tired and overladen woman
rest as much as possible; and, above all, place
at her command a bottle of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

a true and sure remedy for the ills and maladi-
es of women. It is palatable as honey and con-
tains all the nutritive and curative properties of
Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Com-
pound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the
Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the
world over and you will find nothing to equal
it. Taken before meals it improves the nutri-
tive value of ordinary foods by making them
easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and
good cheer into thousands of darkened homes.
It is effective from the first dose, and probably
one bottle is all you may need. It is absolutely
reliable and effective in Blood Impurities,
Nervous Dyspepsia, Wasting Conditions,
Melancholy, Chlorosis, Impaired Nutrition,
Scrofula, Low Vitality, and all troubles of the
Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I
have found it a preparation of great merit. In
a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty
pounds in two months' treatment, in which it
was the principal remedial agent." It carries
the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail or
disappoint you. Why accept a substitute?
Sold by all chemists.

JUST UNPACKED.

FROM THE CITY RUBBER STAMP CO.

I BEG to inform the public that I have just
unpacked a case of "COMPO-LITHOGRAPH,"
THE "TRYPOGRAPH" DUPLICATOR, STENCIL
PLATES, and an assortment of RUBBER ACCE-
SSORIES, have just arrived by the S.S. Banca.Prices for the TRYPOGRAPH MACHINE
ranges from £1 to £10.The following is a few opinions of the Press
for the Trypograph Machine—THE "TIMES" says—
"The Trypograph differs in essential respec-
ts from the copying processes now in use.
It is capable of producing any number of im-
pressions all in permanent black, and does not
require skilled labour. It is simple. Those
who have occasion to issue a circular or many
copies of a document will find it to their advan-
tage to give it a trial.""TO-DAY" says—
"The Trypograph is the oldest appliance
for duplicating hand or typewriting and with
its latest improvements, it still holds its own.
We have inspected some samples of drawings,
music, etc., which look like lithographing."THE "GROCERS' JOURNAL" says—
"Mr. Zuccato's invention is indeed a per-
fect system of multiple printing. No roller or
inking slab is required, and one stencil will
yield hundreds of copies.""KNOWLEDGE" says—
"A most convenient instrument this, where
writing or drawing has to be many times
copied. Cheap too and easily used, success
being readily attained at a first or second trial,
and thereafter systematically."For further particulars, apply to—
JACK E. ELLIS,
No. 2, Ice House Street, (Top-floor of
Messrs. David, Sassoon & Co.)
Sole Agent for E. M. RICHFORD,
The City Rubber Stamp Company.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1904. [170]SEE THAT YOU GET GOOD BREAD
ON YOUR TABLE.H. RUTTONJEE is prepared to Deliver
BREAD in Hongkong and Kowloon
The Sanitary Arrangements are as nearly per-
fect as possible, and the work is under constant
foreign supervision only.The best Flour is used.
Brown Bread made from the well-known
Graham flour respectively.Special rates to Hotels, Messes, Clubs,
Boarding-houses, and large consumers.H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,
or
36 to 38, Fagin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1904. [72]

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN

Marshall and
Elvy'sDOUBLY DISTILLED
AND OF
MATURED AGE.TO BE OBTAINED FROM—
THE MUTUAL STORES,
Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [608]GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37 1/2 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask
ex Factory.In Bags of 35 lbs. net \$3.20 per Bag
ex Factory.SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1904. [78]

Intimations.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

(on and after 1st October, 1904.)

WEEK DAYS.

6.45 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.JOHN D. HUGHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904. [1094]

BOO CHEONG,
STATIONER AND PAPER
DEALER.20, POTTINGER STREET.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1904. [1156]

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.TO-MORROW,
(WEDNESDAY), November 2nd.

GRAND BOXING CONTEST

BETWEEN
SAM NEWMAN and "BABY" SMITH.For the Welterweight Championship of China,
20 ROUNDS. 20 ROUNDS.Two Preliminary Bouts,
ONE 4 ROUNDS. ONE 8 ROUNDS.

Prices—\$5 (Stage seats), \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Tickets may be obtained at all Principal
Hotels.JAS. CHRISTIE,
Promoter.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR.

AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR
WHEN BOWEL COMPLAINTS ARE
COMMON IT BEHOVES ONE TO
LOOK ROUND FOR A SUITABLE
REMEDY.

WATSON'S
ASIATIC CORDIAL

IS A SPECIFIC FOR ALL TROUBLES
OF THIS KIND.

WE RECOMMEND OUR CUS-
TOMERS TO KEEP A BOTTLE BY
THEM UNTIL THE AUTUMN IS
OVER.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED,

CHEMISTS,

DRUGGISTS,

PERFUMERS,

&c., &c., &c.

THE

HONGKONG
DISPENSARY,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1904. [35]

TELEPHONE NO. 196.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.
ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,

DINING-ROOM,

and BED-ROOM

FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,

GLASS, and

CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF

FILTERS,

ROCHESTER LAMPS,

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.

COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,

KITCHEN UTENSILS, and

HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN FOR AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904. [45]

FOR SALE

INCANDESCENT,
Gasoline,
Lamps of all
descriptions from the best
makers.

Incandescent
Mantles,
Chimneys,
Globes, Shades,
&c., for
Gasoline and
Gas Lamps
at the most
moderate
prices.

Lamps fixed
up for Buyers
free of charge.

Naphtha of
the best kind
kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

55, Lyndhurst Terrace,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1903. [31]

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in
the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road,
and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contributions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$30 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is
accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an
additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world is 80 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-
five cents.

BIRTHS.

On 1st November, at "Treverbyn," Peak, the
wife of H. E. TOMKINS, of a daughter. [118u
On 26th October, at 32, Rue Sikiang,
Shanghai, the wife of W. E. SCHRODER, of a
daughter.

DEATHS.

Sept. 24, Palscia, widow of H. ALMASTER,
some time of Bangkok.

At London, on 24th Sept., RODHAM HORNE
COOK, late Agent of the Hongkong and Shang-
hai Banking Corporation, Kobe, Japan, aged
54.

Sept. 26th, at Bournemouth, W. C. A. RIACH,
son of late John Riach, of Shanghai, and of
Mrs. Riach, Bassett-road W., aged 32.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1904.

BRITISH MERCHANTS AND
CHINA'S TRADE.

It is with a strong sense of reluctance that
the Commercial Attaché to the British
Legation in Peking refers, in his annual
report on the foreign trade of China, in
1903, to the old story of the lack of adapt-
ability evinced by the British merchant,
anxious to gain a footing in a new market.
He advocates, *inter alia*, the study of the
Chinese language by young men who are
going to make their career in the Far East.
This view, which has been taken by most
of the British Consuls in China for many
years past, is also emphasized by Mr.
C. W. Campbell, of the Canton Consulate,
who, in his report just to hand, says it is
a remarkable fact that, in that city, the
history of whose intercourse with foreign
merchants is almost secular, there is not a
single member of an important foreign firm
who can converse with a native in decent
Cantonese, or who can attempt to check a
simple correspondence in Chinese writing.
He goes further, and asserts that throughout
South China it is a rule, with few exceptions
as far as he knows, that no mercantile em-
ployee is expected to make any serious
acquaintance with the speech of the people.
He advocates that a judicious encourage-
ment of the acquisition of a working know-
ledge of Chinese should enter more largely
than it does into the regular policy of British
firms, and in support of this he points to the
success which of late years has followed the
employment of foreign travelling agents,
possessing Chinese knowledge in pushing the
sale of various goods throughout the interior.
He also urges firms to send out qualified
representatives with working specimens in
order to expound the advantages of British
goods and to point out the superiority of the
article they are endeavouring to sell. It is
recognised on all sides that there are many
openings for trade, and the blame for the lack
of success of British firms, though commonly
ascribed to the supine attitude of British
Consular official towards the efforts of
British merchants, undoubtedly lies with
the firms themselves who make no serious
effort to push their goods in opposition to
those of other countries. There was a
time when the British merchant had very
few rivals in the field. Now he has many
and the number is being greatly increased
every year, and unless he is going
to be swamped the sooner an attempt is
made to get out of the ancient groove, and
to confront altered circumstances with
greater readiness, the better chance will he
have of winning back much that he has
already lost. Otherwise, as Mr. Jamieson
concludes, there is reason to fear that British
trade will remain stationary, and cessation of
a forward movement, as a rule, connotes
retrogression.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE O. S. K. has opened its steamship service
between Kobe and Dalny.

THE Hongkong Chess Club will hold a scratch
match, at the City Hall Librarian's Room on
Wednesday next at 5 p.m.

PRINCE Karl Anton of Hohenzollern sent a
telegram from Dalny to the Japanese Court,
expressing his thanks for the attention shown
him in Tokio.

COLONEL C. H. Darling, last Assistant In-
spector-General of Fortifications at Army
Headquarters, has been appointed Command-
ing Royal Engineer in the South China (Hong-
kong) Command, to succeed Colonel L. F.
Brown, R. E.

H.M.S. *Thetis* and H.M.S. *Strife* left Gutter
yesterday for Weihaiwei, while the *Rinaldo*
will probably leave Shanghai to-morrow for
Hongkong.

THE gentry and leading merchants at Canton
are devising means to continue the work of the
Hankow-Canton railway in Kwangtung.
Eastern Times.

H.M.S. *Robin* left the dock at Macao at 2 p.m.
yesterday and proceeded to Nai-mun. She
will receive a new crew expected here on the
cruiser *Terrible*.

ACCORDING to the *P. & T. Times* a move-
ment is on foot in some quarters to return to
water transport for the tribute rice instead of
taking it north by steamer and rail.

THE two Russian prisoners of war who escaped
from Matsuyama have been sentenced by
Court-martial to three months' imprisonment
and six months' police surveillance.

VICEROY Li Hsing Jui of Nanking has in-
structed the commanders of various garrisons
along the Yangtze Valley that no foreigners
are in future allowed to visit the forts on any
account.

ACCORDING to an American paper, an estate
in Finland has been bequeathed to Satan. The
position of those relatives who were considered
to have expectations is thus one of some
difficulty.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial
and Nethercole Hospitals begs to acknowledge
with thanks the following donations to the
funds of the Hospitals:—Hon. F. H. May
C.M.G., \$10, E. Cornwall Lewis \$5

THE Postmaster-General announces that postal
orders issued in England under ordinary con-
ditions will, on and after Oct. 1, be payable,
amongst other places, in Hongkong and the
Agencies in China and the Straits Settlements.

THE collection of arms and ammunition in
Peking has now increased so much that, we
learn from the *P. & T. Times*, a more exten-
sive ordnance department has had to be
secured and the military occupied it on the
15th ult.

THE appointment of Captain Percy Scott as
Controller of the Navy, if the rumour which
nominates him to that post proves well founded,
would mean the promotion of one well known
already to the public for his services in the late
war and elsewhere.

JOHANN Bileha, a sailor from the German s.s.
Treng Lau, was placed before Mr. F. A.
Hazelard at the Magistracy this morning,
charged with being drunk and disorderly and
creating a disturbance in the public streets.
He was dealt with somewhat leniently, and let
off with a fine of \$3.

SHAIK ABDULLA, foreman of the Sanitary
Department, and four coolies employed by the
same office were sentenced by Mr. Hazelard
to-day to six months' hard labour each, for
conjointly conspiring to steal, and stealing \$5
from a dead body, under circumstances already
recorded in these columns.

MESSRS. Butterfield and Swire have sent an
engineer to inspect the wreck of the steamer
Linango, but owing to the fact that the appar-
atus is not available to float her, the agents
could not undertake salvage for the present.
The *Shanghai Times* adds that Messrs. Butter-
field and Swire have lately ordered powerful
apparatus from England to float the wreck.

ON account of the financial stress of the
Shangtung province, every effort is being put
forth towards the use of public funds. The
local authorities have ordered that all those
who are identified as Boxers at one time or
another during 1900 shall be subject to investi-
gations, and their property to confiscation.
This is apparently an excellent way to dis-
courage Boxerism.—*Eastern Times.*

CHEUNG Fuk, a boarding-house runner, was
knocked down in Des Vaux Road West, at
1.30 p.m. yesterday, by taxi car No. 17. It
is stated that the man stood on the side of the
rail, deliberately gaping at the advancing car
without attempting to "shunt" himself out
of danger. The car caught him by the shoulder
and knocked him flat. However, with the loss
of his front tooth, cut lips, and bruised nose and
cheeks he escaped without any serious injuries.

THE 20-round boxing contest for the welter-
weight Championship of China and a side stake
of \$500, between Sam Newman and "Baby"
Smith of the Artillery, will take place at the
City Hall to-morrow, to-night. There will be
two preliminary bouts, the first of which will
be called at 9 o'clock. Much interest centres
in the main event as both men are favourites
in the local pugilistic world. They have
trained faithfully for this championship contest
and some interesting boxing should be wit-
nessed, especially if the contest goes the limit
of 20 rounds.

A MOVEMENT is on foot among the foreign
residents in London for setting up an anti-
Nihilist and anti-Anarchist propaganda. The
promoters of the movement are believed to be
in earnest, but it is doubted if they have much
hope of converting the Anarchists and Nihilists
who dwell in the regions of Soho. Their object
is probably to show the British authorities that
the bulk of the foreign residents have no
sympathy with extreme or violent opinions.
They are particularly anxious that nothing
should be done to imperil the position of Eng-
land as the home of the political refugee.

H. M. river gunboat *Mooren* is at Macao
where she arrived from Samshui on the 27th
ult.

SIR Frank Swettenham was to be the guest at
the banquet of the Royal Navy Club in celebra-
tion of the Battle of Trafalgar, which was
fixed to take place on October 21 at the Hotel
Metropole.

THE other day a fire broke out in some pre-
mises owned by Mr. Claude Leykum at Temoh,
Batang Padang, when the whole of the build-
ings were gutted. The buildings were insured
for \$25,000 with the Commercial Union and
\$5,000 with the South British Company.

THE death is announced of Mr. Alexis Sidney
Krauss, the compiler of a number of publica-
tions dealing with the Far East, including
"China in Decay," "Russia in Asia," "The
Story of the China Crisis," "The Far East, its
History and its Question."

ACCORDING to the *Times* the Shell Transport
Co.'s s.s. *Silverfish*, which was to have taken a
large cargo to Japan, is reported in trouble at
Hamburg, and the damage is believed to be
serious. The *Silverfish* is 7,491 tons, built in
1903, and insured for £100,000.

THE C. P. R. is to be congratulated on a fine
performance by the last homeward Vancouver
mail. Leaving Yokohama on Sept. 3 the mail
was received in London on the evening of
Sept. 26. This is only 23 days, and may be
considered as very smart time indeed, says the
L. and C. Express.

THE Rev. Thomas Wright, for four year assistant
Chaplain to the Mission to Seamen at Hongkong,
has accepted the new Mission to Seamen
chaplaincy for the shipping in Ran-
goun Harbour, created at the desire of the
Bishop of Rangoon. Mr. Wright left England
for Burma on 20th Sept.

THE *Express* understands that the Admiralty
is considering a proposal to reduce the
authorised shipbuilding programme of the
Navy by several vessels. This step, it is
claimed, will be justified by the alteration in
the balance of naval power which has been
brought about by the conflict in the Far East.

THE medals for the American troops in North
China during the Boxer rising in 1900, who
were present, are now ready for issue, and the
English Foreign Office has been approached
through the American War Department, with
a view to getting the King's consent to British
officers, who are qualified under the conditions,
being allowed to wear the medal.

THE Colonial Office, in conjunction with the
Commonwealth Government, is taking steps
for the purpose of developing British New
Guinea land bringing it into closer touch with
both Australia and the Federated Malay States.
Correspondence is now being exchanged, but
before a definite agreement is reached it is
proposed to send a Commission representative
equally of the Commonwealth and the Malay
States to New Guinea to survey portions of the
country for railway and other purpose.

THE inability, in consequence of Lady Curzon's
illness, of Lord Curzon to proceed to India is
likely to occasion much inconvenience both at
the India Office and in Calcutta. A large
amount of official business has been left over
for settlement from time to time until the
Viceroy's return, so that the accumulation is
already very great. A series of interview was
also to have taken place between Lord Curzon
and Colonel Younghusband as soon as the
latter arrived from Tibet, and instructions are
to be sent to the Colonel to remain in India
instead of coming home.

A MOVEMENT is on foot for the re-modelling
of the Home Fleet. The ships of which it is
composed are of varying degrees of speed, so
the Fleet is to be divided into two new divi-
sions, the first composed of the most modern
and the fastest ships, and the second of the
slower ones. The constitution of the first divi-
sion, which Vice-Admiral Sir A. K. Wilson,
V.C., will command, will probably be the
battleships *Exmouth* (flagship), *Russell*, *Swift-
sure*, and *Triumph*, and the cruisers *Bedford*
and *Essex*; while the second division, under
Rear-Admiral Barlow, will consist of the
battleships *Empress of India*, *Hood*, *Revenge*,
Royal Sovereign, and *Royal Oak*, and the
cruisers *Juno* and *Dido*.

LLOYDS returns of sailing and steam vessels
lost etc. from January to March 1904 gives the
total as being 168 measuring 155,933 tons. 52
of these measuring 51,504 tons flew the British
flag. It is interesting to note that the list in-
cludes, with one exception marked with an
asterisk, the vessels sunk by the Japanese in
the attempt to bottle up Port Arthur. Through
the courtesy of Mr. F. W. Webb, Lloyd's
Agent here, we are enabled to identify these
vessels. They were old craft bought by the
Japanese and given new names. Included in
the list are two vessels sunk by the Russians
themselves for their own purposes. These
vessels were sunk in February and March.

Bushu Maru 1249 tons ex *Inverly*
Buyo Maru 1163 tons ex *Rosary*
Chiyo Maru 3708 tons ex *Chelydra*
Faklin Maru 2944 tons ex *Abergeldie*
Hokoku Maru 2766 tons ex *Lord of the Isles*
Jinsen Maru 2332 tons ex *Moray*
Nagaura Maru 1085 tons ex *China*
Tenshin Maru 2043 tons ex *Worcester*
Yakiko Maru 2553 tons ex *Glenelg*
Yoneyama Maru 2693 tons ex *Accomac*
Hailar (Rus.) 3606 tons ex *Cephalonia*
Harbin (Rus.) 940 tons ex *British King*
—*Straits Times.*

SANITARY BOARD.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the San-
itary Board was held in the Board-room this
afternoon, Dr. J. M. Atkinson presiding.

SASH WINDOWS.
Application from Messrs. Howard and Co.
to be allowed to retain some sash windows,
enclosing the verandah at No. 27, Des Vaux
Road, Central, was laid on the table.

Mr. A. Rumjahn minuted that as permission
had been granted to another office in the
neighbourhood to retain sash windows he
thought the present application should receive
the same treatment. He did not suppose the
verandah was used as a sleeping place, as no
one would wish to expose himself to the north-
east winds at night.

Hon. P. N. H. Jones (Director of Public
Works) minuted "Refuse."

Dr. Pease, Medical Officer of Health, re-
commended that the application be refused.
A similar application on behalf of Mr. Tung
Wing Hok, of No. 408 Des Vaux Road, was
also recommended for refusal, as the Director
of Public Works considered these moveable
sashes a danger to the public.

Both applications were refused.

PUBLIC URINAL FOR THE PEAK.

A minute was presented by Dr. Barnett,
Assistant Medical Officer of Health, recom-
mending the erection of a public urinal, at
the junction of Peak Road and the Albany,
stating that many complaints were received
of the offensive smells about that locality, and
he thought if the place were kept well flushed
with water it would make the district more
sanitary.

The Director of Public Works minuted that
he did not think sufficient water could be ob-
tained from the nullahs for such flushing.
Dr. Barnett upheld that in that case there
should be no difficulty about obtaining the
water needed from the mains.

Mr. A. Rumjahn thought a urinal was cer-
tainly required in that locality, as well as one
near the pumping station, "Glenealy."

BOWINGTON CANAL LATRINE.

A report was submitted by the Director of
Public Works stating that the latrine west of
Bowington Canal was completed to the satis-
faction of the Public Works Department.

SANITARY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The report of the Sanitary Surveyor for the
third quarter of 1904, which was laid on the table,
showed that during the period in question
plans had been submitted and passed for the
drainage of 54 houses, making a total of 416
houses taken in hand during the current year,
the drainage system of 124 houses having been
completed, leaving a balance of 292 still in
hand. Notices to alter and repair their drains
had been served on 90 householders, making a
total of 272 during the year, of which 175 had
so far been satisfactorily completed. Thirty-
four drains had been reported as defective and
were under inspection. The Inspector of
Drainage had inspected 3,865 houses in which
546 drainage nuisances were discovered, and
notices were served on owners to abate these
nuisances. He had also cleansed 100 choked
drains on private property. Eleven new houses,
that had been built had been granted certificates
that they were erected in accordance with the
requirements of the Building Ordinance.

Mr. A. Rumjahn made a minute to the effect
that the Sanitary Surveyor should submit a
report once a month.

SUICIDE AT THE MAGISTRACY.

HOUSE-COOLIE HANGS HIMSELF.

At six o'clock this morning Chang Fat, a
house-coolie employed at the officers' quarters
at the Magistracy, reported to Inspector
Withers, on duty in the Charge-room, that
Sung Heng Po, another house-coolie in the
same employ, had hanged himself. Police
constable Willis, No. 63, immediately went
to the spot to investigate the matter, and found
the man hanging by a piece of hempen rope
from a beam just outside the Second Magis-
trate's Court room. Constable Willis immediately
cut down the hanging man, when life was
found to be extinct, and the body was removed
to the mortuary. The deceased had received
his month's pay yesterday, and this was found
intact on his person. The man had been an
old soldier, and was a private in the Wei-hai-
wei Regiment, but had lately got into trouble,
and had only been released from gaol on the
13th ult. after serving a term for larceny.
Chang Fat, his fellow-house-coolie, stated
deceased had often expressed a wish to die,
but did not say why he was tired of life. The
inquest which will be held in due course
may elucidate the mystery.

RECRUITING COOLIES FOR
SOUTH AFRICA.

A Chiakiang dispatch reports that an English
firm at that port is now busily engaged in try-
ing to get coolies from that part of Kiangsu
province for the South African mines. It is
the opinion of the correspondent of the *N. C. D.*
News that owing to certain leading articles in
some of the Shanghai native papers and the
spreading broadcast of pamphlets written in
the North exhorting Chinese not to go to South
Africa, not very many natives of Kiangsu will
be willing to venture across the "Southern
Ocean" for the purpose of earning foreign
money.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Plum-
mer, Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Obser-
vatory:—
On the 1st at 11.45 a.m. The barometer
has fallen sharply in the interior of China and
slightly at most other places.
The monsoon may be expected to moderate
considerably in the Formosa Channel and to a
less extent also in the China Sea.
Forecast.—Fresh NE. wind, overcast, fall.

BAXTER C. M. S. SCHOOL BAZAAR.

This afternoon the annual fancy bazaar was
held in St. Andrew's Hall in aid of the Baxter
Church Missionary Society's School. Precisely
at 3 p.m. Mrs. F. J. May arrived, and having
opened the Bazaar, took a walk round the stalls,
after which, business commenced, and the
merry clink of coins was heard around. The
stalls were most daintily arranged by the ladies
in charge, and some of the work was made by
the girls in the school, and others by Mission
friends at home, who have been holding work
classes for the purpose. Many choices and
dainty, even tempting, articles were displayed,
and seemed to find a ready sale. There was
only one stall different from the rest, and that
was one specially for children, where toys and
sweets were daintily disposed of by Miss Stalls
May and Miss Marjorie Berkeley, while several
of the ladies mentioned below presided in turn
over the inevitable tea table, which was tempt-
ingly laid out. The stall-holders were the fol-
lowing:—

Mrs. Atkinson; Miss Bain, Mrs. Barnes-
Lawrence, Miss Barnes-Lawrence, Mrs. Bate-
son-Wright, Lady Berkeley, Misses Berkeley,
Mrs. Brevin, Mrs. Britton, Mrs. Dicken, Mrs.
Fuchs, Mrs. Gershom, Stewart, Mrs. Goetz,
Mrs. Compers, Miss Griffen, Mrs. Harter,
Miss Hancock, Miss Harland, Mrs. Hoare,
Misses Hoare, Miss Innes, Mrs. Kruger, Mrs.
Laing, Mrs. Macfarlane, Mrs. May, Misses
May, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Ormiston, Mrs. Peter,
Mrs. Pinckney, Mrs. Playfair, Mrs. Siebs, Miss
Siebs, Mrs. Slade, Miss Sliwell, Mrs. Swan,
Miss Tomes, Mrs. Townsend, Mrs. Villiers
Hutton, Miss Wallis, and Mrs. Webb.

Miss Fletcher, on behalf of Miss Johnstone
and the ladies connected with the Baxter C. M.
S. schools, wishes to thank all those who have
helped to make the sale such a success. To
the Secretary of the City Hall, for the loan of
the Hall, to Commodore Dicken for flags and
the services of men to arrange them, to Major
Caulfield and officers of the 17th Mahratta
L.I., for the use of the Band, and to all ladies
who laid out the stalls so tastefully and pre-
sided over them so indefatigably during the after-
noon, and lastly to all who made purchases,
both great and small, to help on the work.

During the afternoon the band played the
following selection of music:

March....."For Avey".....Brass.
Overture....."French Comedy".....Bela.
Selection....."Vestronique".....Messenger.
Valse....."Auf Svingen der Liebe".....Böhm.
Song....."Whisper and I shall hear".....Piedmont.
Selection....."Gaiety Girl".....Jones.
Dance....."Hungarian".....Sarawski.
God save the King.

LICENSING SESSIONS.

A meeting of the Justices of the Peace was
held this afternoon at the Magistracy, to con-
sider the application of Adolph Freimann for
the transfer of his publican's licence to sell and
retail intoxicating liquors on the premises sit-
uated at Nos. 332 and 334, Queen's Road,
Central, under the sign of "The land we live
in," to Bernat Cohen. The Justices, of the
Peace present were Mr. F. A. Hazelard, pre-
siding, Mr. F. J. Badeley, Captain Superin-
tendent of Police, Mr. C. Clementi, and Mr. C.
D. Melbourne. There were no police objections
to the transfer, which was therefore unanimo-
usly granted. Mr. D'Almada e Castro appeared
for Mr. Cohen.

THE ASSIMILATION OF
WESTERN IDEAS.

A short time since, writes the Canton cor-
respondent of the *N. C. D. News*, I happened
upon an unpretentious monthly publication,
published by the Canton Christian College and,
among other papers, one from the pen of a
Chinese writer, urged that new models should
be followed by Chinese authors, specially by
those who wrote in the daily papers. Let the
language be simpler; let it be less archaic;
introduce a system of punctuation; indeed, let
inverted commas be used. The day following
I was travelling from Hongkong to Canton and
picked up a native paper. To my surprise I
discovered that many of these recommenda-
tions had been adopted, with very satisfactory
results. The leader, moreover, was not only
smoothly written, and clearly punctuated, but
was a powerful appeal to the wealthy Chinese to
invest their wealth for the advancement of their
country. That riches should be hoarded for the
use of sons and grandsons was condemned. If
wealth were invested, the country could be de-
veloped, and employment found for the masses of
the people. Ten years ago, if such a doctrine
had been promulgated, the needed historical
support would have been sought for in the an-
cient history of the older days of Yao and
Shun. The modern writer now points to
America and England. One had only to
glance at what was going on before the eyes,
on the steamer, to see evidences of change.
Four Chinese and one Englishman were sit-
ting and conversing in English. The Chinese
could converse fluently, and one of them at
least was free from the taint

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's.)

The Inquiry into the North Sea Outrage.

London, 30th October. Apparently, there will be a British Board of Trade inquiry at Hull, a Russian naval inquiry at Vigo, and an international inquiry at the Hague or elsewhere, into the North Sea outrage.

Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge and Mr. Butler Aspinall, K.C., have been appointed to report on the damages and compensation for the North Sea outrage.

Progress of the Baltic Fleet.

The battleships *Ostfriesland*, *Sissol Velike*, and the *Narvinn*; the cruisers *Admiral Nakhimoff*, *Aurora*, *Dimitri Donskoi*, *Kamachka*, *Zemiching* and *Almas*, seven torpedo boats and five colliers have arrived at Tanager. The rest of the fleet remains at Vigo where H.M.S. *Lancaster* has arrived.

LATER.

The Japanese Minister has protested to Spain against the coaling and provisioning facilities given to the Russian Baltic fleet at Vigo. The Spanish Minister replied that other countries had done the same.

The War.

It is officially reported in St. Petersburg that the total Russian losses from the 9th to the 18th instant were 45,800; the higher total wired on the 22nd instant was due to overlapping reports.

Illness of the Japanese Minister to America.

The *New York Herald* reports that the Japanese Minister at Washington has symptoms of appendicitis. His condition is serious.

(N. C. D. News.)

Public Feeling in Japan.

Tokio, 27th October.

The leading Japanese papers continue to discuss with vivacity the blunder of the Baltic squadron, but they disdain to urge that the Powers should order the squadron back to its old haunt.

They propose sending sympathetic messages to the mayor of Hull.

In official quarters also the deepest sympathy is expressed, especially as the disaster that has occurred is due to the embroglio in the Far East.

LATER.

The mayors of Tokio and Yokohama have telegraphed to the mayor of Hull requesting him to accept their profound sympathy with the victims and their families.

The effect on Russia's prestige.

Tokio, 27th October.

It is considered in Tokio that the panic shown by the Baltic fleet has lowered Russia's prestige by many degrees, and has discouraged her being henceforth treated seriously.

The probable programme of the Baltic Squadron.

Tokio, 27th October.

It is believed that the Baltic Squadron will assemble at the Canary Islands and there await further instructions from the Czar, and then sail by two routes to the Far East.

The Neutrality Question.

Tokio, 27th October.

The *Jiji* insists that the defiance of neutrality involved in the provision of war supplies to the Baltic squadron must not be overlooked.

OVER THE BORDER.

AN INCIDENT NEAR THE NEW TERRITORY.

The village of Sham Chun is some ten miles over the border near the station of Sheungshui in British Territory. A week or so ago the Shanti, named Kum Tak, who is an official in charge of the Chinese forces, was called upon to arrest a Chinese woman on the charge of kidnapping two girls. He succeeded in executing the warrant and held his captive for several days to enable sufficient evidence to be obtained against her. Meanwhile the woman became ill and as the sickness grew he liberated the prisoner, with the result that the complainant protested against such a course and had her re-arrested. The same evening she died and it was alleged that the friends of the Shanti had poisoned her. The whole question was submitted to a magistrate in a neighbouring town, and inquiries were instituted. These have been in progress for a week or so, while the body of the dead woman has been flung into the street and at present lies in the centre of the street unheeded by passers-by or uncared for by those who had known her.

PUNJOM MINING COMPANY.

Writing from Pahang, the correspondent of the *Strait Times* says:—A lot of the Punjom Company's gear has been sold by Mr. Hughes, the liquidator, some of it having been bought by different Government departments.

Mr. R. Tillinather, a dresser in the employ of the Punjom Company, recently died in the Lipis hospital. Before his death, he instituted a civil suit against the Company alleging that his services were dispensed with without notice, and claiming a month's pay. The case was not defended and judgment went by default for \$75 and costs in favour of the plaintiff, who shortly afterwards died. The administrator of the deceased's estate was about to obtain execution against the Company's property at Panggong, when Mr. Hughes arrived from Hongkong and lodged an appeal against the decision of the lower court. The case is pending.

THE WAR.

THE JAPANESE NAVY.

The *North German Gazette* prominently calls attention to an American letter in the *Kölnische Volkszeitung*, according to which a representative of the Japanese Government has given an order to the Carnegie Steel Works for 7,500 tons of nickel steel plates. As a result of this order the company's plate works will be kept fully employed for the next three months. The letter adds that, according to trustworthy accounts, these steel plates are intended as armour for new battleships, the construction of which is contemplated in Japan. Hitherto Japan herself has only built cruisers, which were constructed at the Imperial dockyards at Yokosuka and Kure. The latest of these cruisers were the *Mitsuki*, and the *Tsushima*, which were both very successful. It is now stated that the Japanese Imperial yards are fitted with the most modern machinery and that the arsenal at Kure can supply the complete equipment of a battleship. Guns of large calibre are turned out at Osaka.

This evening's *Temps* announces from Toulon that the Russian Government has just ordered from the Compagnie des Forges et Chantiers de la Méditerranée 11 torpedo-boat destroyers of the latest pattern, which will be taken in hand at once. Four of them are to be built in the dockyards of Havre, four in the Norman dockyards after the plans existing there, and three at La Seyne. They will not be finished for 15 months. Further orders will be given very shortly for four cruisers of the *Hayan* type.

THE INSURRECTION IN KWANGSI.

A Canton dispatch states that nearly the whole of Liuchow prefecture, which is only some 60 miles distant from the provincial capital of Kweilin, is in the hands of the insurgents. They have already four times defeated troops that have been sent against them, capturing each time over 200 Mausers and a large quantity of ammunition for the rifles. It is also estimated that nearly a thousand troops have either been killed or wounded by the insurgents in Liuchow prefecture alone since the 29th of September while the villages that have been robbed are without number. In consequence of this a general exodus from the region has taken place and many populous hamlets are now silent and deserted.

THE "OCEAN" INCIDENT.

DETAILED CORROBORATION.

It will be remembered that in August last we printed a telegram from our Weihaiwei correspondent announcing that the British battleship *Ocean* had been chased by a cruiser flying the German flag and that in view of no explanation being forthcoming the battleship cleared for action. Those papers which had been scooped subsequently alluded to the "mere story," while the *Cheloo* correspondent of *Ostasiatische Lloyd* wired to Shanghai that the report was "pure nonsense." The following item from the London *Express* furnishes proof of their knowledge of the affair:—

The Plymouth correspondent of the *Express* has received a letter from an acquaintance serving on board the battleship *Ocean* on the China station, describing a stirring incident, some details of which were printed in the *Express* in August, in which a German cruiser played an unpleasantly conspicuous part.

The *Ocean* had been ordered by Admiral Sir Gerard Noel to convey a torpedo-boat destroyer from Hongkong to Weihaiwei. When about five leagues W.N.W. of Quelpart Island, a foreign cruiser was observed approaching at full speed.

It was seen that she was cleared for action, and that her crew were at war stations.

The *Ocean* was at this time towing the destroyer to economise fuel, but there was something so ominous in the appearance of the strange cruiser that Captain Greet ordered her to be slipped, to get steam for ten knots with all despatch, and fit war heads to her torpedoes. The destroyer dropped astern.

Seeing this the cruiser altered her course, and came sweeping down towards her. The thick, low-blowing coils of smoke from the stranger's funnels hid her colours until she was within a couple of miles, when these were discovered to be German.

CLEARING FOR ACTION.

The *Ocean* and the destroyer were both showing the British ensign. Nettled at this pursuit, Captain Greet ordered "general quarters" to be sounded. The men were at dinner at the time, but in a twinkling the decks were full of hurrying figures. Still the German cruiser came racing on.

Next was given the order:—"Clear for action; man and arm ship." With extraordinary smartness all light superstructure of awning, stanchions, and the like was struck, skylight screens and port shutters screwed down, and magazines, shell-rooms, and ammunition hoists opened up.

Within eight minutes of the bugle-call all the guns were loaded, trained, and manned. Then it was that the German apparently thought she had gone far enough, for, shifting her helm, she swept around, being at the time little more than 500 yards from the destroyer.

Captain Greet, thoroughly aroused, signalled, "Why have I been chased?" The German cruiser made no answer. On this the British battleship was off in chase. The German had the heels of her, however, and after signalling "Find I am mistaken," she steamed away at top speed, vanishing in the north-west.

It is Captain Greet's belief that she meant to shadow him to see whether he was lending any assistance to the Japanese, but took fright on beholding his formidable preparations. The German cruiser had three funnels, and was apparently one of the *Hayan* class.

SHANGHAI AUTUMN MEETING.

FIRST DAY.

The Shanghai Autumn Race meeting commenced to-day when there were nine events down for decision. The stewards are Sir Robert Fiedon K.C.M.G. (Chairman), Messrs. C. Brodersen, F. Gove, W. S. Jackson, D. Landale, J. Liddell and R. MacGregor. The following results received up to the time of going to press, were kindly supplied to us by Mr. T. F. Hough, Clerk of the Course, Hongkong Jockey Club.

THE MALCO PLATE.—Half a mile. Value, Tls. 200. For China Ponies.

Mr. Kannuth's *Hokoku*, 1
Mr. Ellis Kadonji's *Sonali*, 2
Messrs. Toeg and Barley's *Sedduke*, 3
Time 1 min. 0 4/5 secs.

THE CRITERION STAKES.—One mile. Value, Tls. 400. For China Ponies.

Mr. Bruce Robertson's *Gaffy*, 1
Mr. Buxey's *Marchal Nail Rose*, 2
Mr. Wingard's *Algerine*, 3
Time 2 min. 09 2/5 secs.

THE CLUB CUP.—Two miles. Value, Tls. 250. For China Ponies.

Mr. Bevelley's *Salem*, 1
Messrs. Toeg and Barley's *Rene*, 2
Mr. Wingard's *Woodstock*, 3
Time 1 min. 36 3/5 secs.

THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

An American Engineer, Mr. Bash, secured a concession in 1898, for the construction of a railway between Canton and Hankow. This was to be a purely American railway or Anglo-American railway. Upon this understanding the concessionary received the full and unqualified support of both the American and British Ministers in Peking. It was upon this understanding that the Chinese granted the railway franchise to Mr. Bash. It did not matter whether the railway was constructed by Mr. Bash or parties deputed by Mr. Bash, the company, constructing or controlling the railway, was to be an American or Anglo-American Company. No circumstances could alter this constitution. The alienation of control by an American Company, if alienation was necessary, must be to another American or an Anglo-American Company, but any alienation to a company the preponderating influence upon which was not American, would render the concession null and void. This though not actually in the English text, is the spirit of the translations from the Chinese text.

Mr. W. K. Brice in Nov. 1903 said the Americans had come amongst the Chinese to help the latter in their progress, they meant to come peacefully and deal justly with the people of China. "Where, we ask, is the just dealing towards China in the Anglo-American railway deal regarding the Canton-Hankow railway. The matter was put through on a fair and square deal on the side of the Chinese and the Government and it is hardly consonant with the usual American ideas of just dealing to obtain a railway franchise on a distinct understanding and manipulate it on another. The preponderating American control in shares and in personnel has disappeared not to be replaced by the other section of the Anglo-Saxon race, but by the very people the Chinese did not desire to have any interest in the southern trunk line. The *New York Journal of Commerce* after dealing with the report of this railway under the heading "Commercial China in 1904," pertinently remarks "The important qualification should have been made that the line has ceased to be American, having passed into the hands of the same Belgian Syndicate, which is constructing the railroad from Peking to Hankow. Mr. William Barclay Parsons, who was president of the America China Development Company, has been replaced by a representative of the Belgian Syndicate, the general manager of the company has been recalled, and the whole working organization of the scheme has ceased to be American and become Belgian."

Not only has this transfer to Belgian control been a betrayal of good faith towards China, but it is a betrayal of the good name and prestige of America throughout the whole Chinese Empire just at a time when the name of America was a key to the commercial development of the Chinese Empire. If the Chinese Government had contemplated or desired a Belgian ownership of the Canton-Hankow railway it would have been quite simple for the Chinese Government to have arranged this matter direct with Belgium, and stand by the profits or risks of such a deal, without negotiating through expensive American commercial channels.

Were Belgium alone the interested country in this matter the railway betrayal would have been bad enough, but when it is considered that in these matters Belgium represents a politico-commercial enterprise of Russia, the hereditary enemy of Anglo-Saxondom, then the alienation of the Canton-Hankow railway to the agents of our enemies becomes worse than a calamity, it becomes a national and even international disgrace as far as America and Britain are concerned with China.

Some apologists for the betrayal say that Belgium had already secured the right of reversion should America fail to construct the railway. The merest infant in Chinese politics can hardly see in this the Chinese typical method of refusing by an acquiescence, dependent upon a contingency which they expect will never come about. The Chinese never had any intention of letting the Belgians build the Canton-Hankow railway as is abundantly proved from the indignant protests regarding the alienation pouring in from all quarters, Governmental official, semi-official and mercantile.—*Shanghai Times*.

It is learned that the Hankow-Canton Railway Co. has recently notified Sheng Kung Pao to the effect that since the minor bonds of the Company have not been issued on account of China, thus causing a stop to the work hitherto carried on, China shall be held responsible for all damages to the reputation and interests of, and all expenses incurred subsequent to the stoppage, by the Company. It has not yet been ascertained what was Sheng Kung Pao's reply to the above.—*Universal Gazette*.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PARCELS.

Parcels for the United Kingdom via Gibraltar posted before 3 p.m. on Friday, the 4th November, are due in London about the 11th December, and those posted before 3 p.m. on the 18th of November are due in London on Christmas morning.

With an additional fee of 60 cents parcels may be sent via Brindisi, and if posted before 3 p.m. on the 18th of November would accompany the letter mail, which is due in London on the 19th of December. Parcels intended for New Year's delivery should also be forwarded by the mail of the 18th of November, as the mail per *s.s. Chusan*, which leaves here on the 3rd of December is not due in London till the 8th of January via Gibraltar, and the 2nd of January via Brindisi. The rates of postage on ordinary parcels are as follows:—

For a parcel not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight 60cts.
" " " 7 lbs. " \$1.20cts.
" " " 11 lbs. " \$1.80cts.
All parcels containing jewellery or any article of gold or silver must be insured, all insured parcels must be sealed. The seals must bear the impression of a device or private mark. Coins must not be used for sealing purposes.

THE CANTON-MACAO RAILWAY.

The Wai Wu Pu has signified its consent to the building of the Canton-Macao railway, which is to be undertaken purely by merchants with official protection. An agreement for the same has been signed, whereby it is provided that the working capital for the enterprise shall be over \$4,000,000.—*Eastern Times*.

CHINA'S CURRENCY.

COMMERCIAL ATTACHE'S REMARKS.

In the report on the foreign trade of China for the year 1903, Mr. J. W. Jamieson, the Commercial Attaché to His Majesty's Legation in Peking, refers at some length to the currency proposals in China.

Professor Jenks came on to China to lay the commission's proposals before the Imperial Government, and to make arrangements with regard to the practical steps to be taken to place China's currency on a gold basis.

He has of late been engaged in interviewing the high authorities of the metropolis and the provinces, and has been greatly encouraged by their sympathetic attitude. It is open to question, however, whether the able representations of the learned professor in person, or his lucid explanatory statement in writing, have really enabled those addressed, who, it has to be remembered, are without any previous training in the science of economics, to grasp in all its bearings, a complicated problem, which has perplexed financial experts for years.

The lines on which it is sought to bring about an amelioration of existing conditions are, as expressed by Sir Robert Hart, such as will ensure a uniform exchange between gold and silver, eliminating all danger of uncertain fluctuation while permitting China to retain a silver currency, and the American Commission consider that in starting the new system, the wiser, and in the end the easier plan, would be to introduce new coins, silver and copper, on a gold basis, and from the beginning to maintain them at a parity with "a standard unit of value, not necessarily coined, consisting of a fixed number of grains of gold of a fixed degree of fineness, approximating to the monetary unit of a country with which China's commercial relations are close and increasing."

The bullion value of the current silver coin representing this unit should, it is suggested, be 10 or 15 per cent. less than the parity value. To maintain it and its subsidiary units on a parity with gold, the principal measures recommended are the following:—(1) Strict limitation of the amount of coinage and absolute governmental control thereof; (2) a normal steady demand on the part of Government for this coin and a readiness to receive it for payments due to them; (3) making the coin legal tender in payment of private, as well as of public, debts; (4) an agreement on the part of Government to redeem the silver coin by the payment of gold practically on demand.

For the satisfaction of all proper business needs it is held to be sufficient if the Chinese Government keep a gold credit in Europe, against which they could sell bills of exchange, whenever a legitimate market demand arose.

The necessity of making provision at the out, set for the accumulation of a gold reserve, which will suffice at all times to maintain the parity of the new coins, is strongly insisted upon. To the question, "How may this gold reserve be accumulated?" the commission answer:—(1) That on silver coins, substantially equal in value to the Japanese yen, at the present price of silver there would be a profit from seigniorage of some 8 to 12 per cent., and that the profit on minor subsidiary coins would be much greater, which profits would all have to be employed in purchasing gold. (2) That the saving effected by any concession, such as the postponement of redemption in gold, granted by the Treaty Powers in respect of indemnity bonds, would have to be devoted exclusively to the requirements of the new monetary system. (3) That, if the scheme is to be carried through promptly in the most important trade centres, gold to a considerable extent must be borrowed against the security of certain specific revenues, and that the proceeds of this loan, part of which might simply take the form of a gold credit, to be drawn against as circumstances called for, must be placed on deposit in Europe and America.

After the establishment of the reserve, provision must naturally be made for its replenishment, and this might be done by means of an agreement on the part of the Controller of the Currency in China to honour silver drafts drawn against the Chinese Government by its agents abroad in exchange for gold deposited in the fund. It might also be possible to obtain supplies by an exploitation of the gold mines within the Empire.

COMMERCIAL.

SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

The following resume of the week's share transactions is from Messrs. J. A. Sullivan and Co.'s report, published on the 27th October.

The principal work done during the week has been for this month's clearance, and this factor has absorbed most of the attention of interested dealers. The settling of accounts takes place to-morrow, and with a few exceptions the event will go through without trouble notwithstanding the heavy differences owing on Indo-Chinas. Farnham Boyds have strengthened in tone, and will continue to do so as we near the dividend. Langkats are firmly held and will steadily advance because investors are buying to hold. Hongkew Wharf shares are increasing in public estimation, and are in demand at better rates than quoted last week. London sight is 2/7 1/16. From Hongkong the 3 days' sight is quoted 7 1/2. Consols 288 1/2.

Wharves.—Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf shares, "old" shares, have changed hands at Tls. 135 to Tls. 137 1/2. For "new" Tls. 134 1/2 to Tls. 135 have been paid. For old cum new Tls. 151 to Tls. 160 is reported. Yangtze Wharf and Godowns are unchanged.

Shipping.—Indo-Chinas dropped from Tls. 93 1/2 to Tls. 91, but quickly recovered yesterday to Tls. 91 1/2 to 92. At the close Tls. 93 1/2 is offered for the settlement. From Hongkong, shares were imported during the week at \$129. For December sales have been announced at Tls. 95 to Tls. 93 and Tls. 93 to Tls. 94. Shares are wanted at Tls. 95. February shares are quoted at Tls. 96. March shares have been negotiated at Tls. 97 1/2 to 98 1/2. Macao Steamboats are reported sold at \$30.

Docks.—Farnham Boyds, bearing operations have kept down the full market tone and several transactions have been let go at Tls. 174 for the settlement. The quotation has since risen to Tls. 175, and but few shares can now be obtained for cash except at an advance. The actual rates paid are Tls. 175, 174, Tls. 175 1/2, Tls. 175 1/2, 176 for to-morrow's account. For December, Tls. 179, 180 have been reported. Contracts are announced for January at Tls. 182 and February at Tls. 184.

Land.—Shanghai have changed hands at Tls. 113 1/2.

Cottons.—Internationals have been placed at Tls. 20. Nothing else reported.

Sugars.—Peraks.—Nothing done. China Sugars are steady at \$137 1/2.

Mining.—Transactions have taken place in Wei-Hai-Wei Golds at \$24.

Tobacco.—The Sumatra Tobacco Co. has sold in Amsterdam 655 bales at Glds. 0.52. Shares have been booked at Tls. 66. Langkats have had a great deal of attention for this month's settlement and large lots have been settled at Tls. 307 1/2, 306, 306 1/2, 307, and Tls. 307 1/2. For December Tls. 317 1/2 has been given. Investors are buying.

To-day's Advertisements.

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE No. 2 OF 1892.

AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF ROBERT EUGENE KIMBALL, OF 371, EAST PROSPECT STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, MECHANICAL ENGINEER, FOR LETTERS PATENT FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF AN INVENTION FOR AN "IMPROVED METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR HULLING RICE."

NOTICE is hereby given that the PETITION, DECLARATION and SPECIFICATION required by the above Ordinance have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary, and that it is the intention of the said ROBERT EUGENE KIMBALL, by DENNYS and BOWLEY, his Solicitors, to apply for Letters Patent for the exclusive use of the said Invention within the Colony of Hongkong at a sitting of the Executive Council to be held at the Council Chamber on THURSDAY, the 17th day of November, 1904.

DENNYS & BOWLEY,
Solicitors for the Petitioner.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"
Captain J. G. Oliffet, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1904. [1176]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
FUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazil, to South Africa, Persian Gulf, Red Sea, Black Sea, Levant, Venice and Adriatic Ports).

THE Company's Steamship

"MARIA VALERIE,"
Captain Berberovich, will be despatched as above, on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, P.M.
For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents,
Princes' Buildings.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1904. [1182]

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"RAS ISSA,"

Captain R. Porrett, will be despatched for the above Port, on January 20th, 1905.
For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1904. [1181]

To-day's Advertisements.

ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING OF ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-NIGHT, the 1st instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1904. [1162]

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

THEATRE ROYAL.

THE COMEDY OPERA ENTITLED

"DOROTHY,"

IN THREE ACTS.

Will be Produced on the following dates

SATURDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER, 1904.

TUESDAY, 22ND " "

WEDNESDAY, 23RD " "

THURSDAY, 24TH " "

SATURDAY, 26TH " "

MONDAY, 28TH " "

Doors Open at 8.30 P.M., Curtain Rises at 9 P.M.

THE BOOKING OFFICE (at The Robinson Piano Co.) will be opened to GUARANTEE TORS ON TUESDAY, 2nd November, and to the General Public on 3rd November, between the hours of 9 A.M. and 4.30 P.M. each day.
Late Trains quarter-of-an-hour after fall of Curtain.

Stalls and Dress Circle... .. \$3
Pit Stalls... .. 2
Pit... .. 1

A. CHAPMAN,
Business Manager.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1904. [1177]

NOTICE.

WE beg to inform our Customers that we will CLOSE OUR SHOP from 1st December, 1904, until further notice.
VICTORIA HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1904. [1178]

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 710 for 100 Shares numbered 7999/8023, 986/1000, 8084/8093, 4240/4254, 8099/9008, 1175/1192 in the above Company standing in the name of WONG BAK KI having been reported LOST.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Duplicate Certificate for the said Shares will be issued one month hence, and that the original certificate unless produced within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th October, 1904. [1179]

LOST OR STOLEN.

ONE BASSET-HITCH, Black Colour, answers to the name of DACKSE.

Finder will be REWARDED.
Apply—
C/o This Paper.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1904. [1183]

A. FOOK & CO.,

SHIPS' COMPRADORES,
STEVEDORES, SHIP CHANDLERS,
COAL MERCHANTS,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND

Shipping supply with all kinds of Provisions,
Ballast and Water at the shortest notice
and reasonable terms.

No. 9, FOTINGER STREET,
Hongkong.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.
JOINT SERVICES.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	1st November.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	13th November.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	20th November.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	28th November.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"KEEMUN"	28th November.

S.S. "DARDANUS" left Singapore at daylight on the 27th inst., and is expected here on the 1st proximo.

OUTWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES AND LONDON	"ULYSSES"	5th November.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"MACHAON"	12th November.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"JASON"	22nd November.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"AGAMEMNON"	22nd November.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"TELEMACHUS"	6th December.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	20th December.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"DARDANUS"	20th December.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"KEEMUN"	30th November.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOI and SHANGHAI	"CHANGCHOW"	2nd November.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	2nd "
CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG and TIENTSIN	"KANSU"	3rd "
CERU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	5th "

PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND,
COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE,
BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.

Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	AMOI and MANILA	SATURDAY, 5th Nov., at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 12th Nov., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARABIA"	4,483	Bahle	November 19th, 1904.
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schuldt	December 13th,
"NICOMEDIA"	4,376	Wagner	January 9th, 1905.
"NUMANTIA"	4,376	Brehmer	January 25th,

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE Splendid Steamer

"YING KING."

Captain Page, will make an EXCURSION
TRIP TO MACAO, on EVERY SUNDAY,
leaving the Company's wharf at the end of
Wing Lok Street, at 8.30 A.M., and returning
from Macao at 7.30 P.M.

The Steamer will lay alongside the S.S.
Perseverance's wharf at Macao.

FARE:

1st Class Single Ticket \$2.00, with Cabin \$3.00
Return " " \$3.00, " " \$5.00
Tiffin and Dinner may be had on Board
at \$1 each meal.

YUK ON & Co., LD.
S. A. NORONHA,
Macao Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1904.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship

"YING KING,"

Captain E. J. Page, of 1,088 tons, Registered,
is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously fur-
nished steamer on the line and is lighted
throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water
service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,
at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every
following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class, \$3.00 for Single Journey.
2nd " " 1.50 " " "
Meals 1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end
of Wing Lok Street.YUK ON S.S. Co., LD.
No. 216, Wing Lok Street.
WENT & Co.,
Canton Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,
From 1st January, 1904.ALSO REDUCED FARES TO
MANILA AND RETURN.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric
Light, First Class Accommodation. Un-
rivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1904. [819]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Tons Captain
"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 J. P. MARTIN.
"KWONG TUNG" 1,238 H. W. WAI-KEA.
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every
Evening (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock
Every Evening (Sunday excepted).
These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey\$4
Meals(Each) 1

The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1904. [781]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on
Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sun-
days at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week
Days about 2 P.M. and on Sundays at 6.30 P.M.

FARES:—Week Days, 1st Class, including
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,
\$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.
Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single
Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single,
50 cents, Return, 30 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.

TIFFIN AND DINNER can be supplied
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for
returning passengers only, at an extra charge
of \$2.

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a
Private Cabin which has accommodation for
two or more passengers, will be charged \$3
extra.

First Class Passengers, who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & Co.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1904. [997]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"
Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 2nd instant,
at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED.
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1904. [1163]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG,"

Captain G. S. Weigall, will be despatched at
above, on FRIDAY, the 4th November, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for First-class Passengers, and is fitted through-
out with Electric Light and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1904. [1173]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,

via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904. About
"ST. HUGO"25th November.
"SHIMOSA"18th December.

For Freight and further Information, apply
to
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1904.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor
the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE
for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or
the Crews of the following vessel during her
stay in Hongkong Harbour—
KIRKLE, British steamer, Captain W. J.
Dermody.—Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVI,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"COROMANDEL,"

Captain G. M. Monford, R.N.R., carrying H.
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY on SATURDAY, the 5th November,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports, in connection with the Company's
S.S. "Dacca," 6,610 tons, from Colombo, Passen-
gers' accommodation in which vessel is secured
before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo in the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Egypt,"
due in London on the 18th December, 1904.

Parcels will be received at this Office until
4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1904.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

via

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	Sailing.
Tsah	8,615	G. D. Morrison	Abt. Dec. 17
Tremont	9,666	T. W. Garlick	" Jan. 10
Lyra	4,417	G. V. Williams	" Feb. 9
Pletades	3,753	F. G. Purington	" Mar. 4

† Cargo only.

Steamers marked (*) have no second-class
passenger accommodation.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable
steamer for Manila.

Tremont 9,666 T. W. Garlick, Abt. Jan. 2

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-crew s.s. "Shawmut" and "Tremont"
have just been fitted with very superior accom-
modation for first and second class passengers.
The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further Information, apply to
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1904. [172]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 36 bottles (quart
or 6 doz. pints).

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [785]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed
at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after the 3rd
November, at 4 P.M., will be landed at Con-
signees' risk and expense into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence
delivery may be obtained.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and
PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE
DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside,
such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1904. [1176]

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMP. NY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"GAELIC"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consig-
nees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and
to take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge and undelivered
by TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, at 5 P.M.,
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

E. W. TILDEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1904. [171]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"CEYLON"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT
SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex S.S. "Persia."

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
2 P.M., TO-DAY.Goods not cleared by the 3rd proximo, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees
and the Company's representative at an
appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1904. [171]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"BANCA"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT
SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
2 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 1st proximo, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees
and the Company's representative at an
appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1904. [171]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"PALAMCOTTA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 12 o'clock Noon, the 28th instant,
will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense
into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1904. [1166]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD,"

of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 21st October, 100 cts. per 5 Mts.

DUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa	17
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	17
" Roast—Shiu	17
" Breast—Ngau Lam	13
" Soup, Tong Yuk	14
" Steak—Ngau Yuk	18
" Serjain—Ngau Lau	26
" Sausages—Ngau Yik Chung	9
" Bullock's Brains—Know	9
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	45
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	55
" Head—Ngau Tau	55
" Heart—Ngau Sum	9
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	14
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	16
" Tail—Ngau Mei	16
" Liver—Ngau Con	10
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	5
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai	75
au-keok	24
Mutton Chop—Young Pai Kwat	24
" Leg—Young Fei	24
" Shoulder—Young Shau	24
Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong	16
" Brains—Chi Know	12
" Feet—Chi Kerk	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	12
" Head—Chi Tau	15
" Heart—Chi Sum	8
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	7
" Liver—Chi Kon	24
Pork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwat	20
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	24
" Leg—Chu Pei	24
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	24
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau	50
Keok	10
" Heart—Young Sum	6
" Kidneys—Young Yiu	6
" Liver—Young Con	22
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	17
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	17
" Mutton—Sang Young Yau	18
" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	15
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	15

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	28
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	30
Ducks—An	15
Doves—Pan Kau	24
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	24
Fowls, Canton—Kai	28
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	28
Geese—Ngai	24
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye	24
Ngo	24
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	each
Hare—Tu Chai	70
Partridges—Che Khoo	70
Pheasants—Shan Kai	each
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	each
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup	25
Quail—Um Chun	20
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	20
Snipe—Sa Chui	20
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	60
" Hen	45
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap	each
Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	each
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Si	per pair

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	14
Bream—Bin Yu	13
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	13
Carp—Li Yu	15
Catfish—Chik Yu	10
Codfish—Mun Yu	11
Crabs—Hai	9
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	12
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	14
Dog—Wong Mei Lun	10
Dog Fish—Til To Sa	8
Eels, Concor—Hai Man Yu	12
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	23
" Yellow—Wong Si	24
Frogs—Tien Kai	32
Gardoon—Sek Pan	45
Gudgoun—Pak Kup Yu	11
Herrings—Tso Pak	16
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	14
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	14
Loach—Wu Yu	9
Lobsters—Lung Ha	24
Mackerel—Chi Yu	18
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	24
Mullet—Chai Yu	24
Oysters—Sang Hoo	14
Parrish—Kai Kung Yu	14
Perch—Tau Loo	13
Pike—Fa Paw Poong	9
Plaice—Pan Yu	14
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	22
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	48
Ray—Pei Pa Sa	8
Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung	14
Roach—Chun Yu	10
Salmon, (Cton), fresh water—Ma Yau	28
Shark—Fa Yu	9
Skate—Po Yu	9
Shrimps—Ha	24
Snapper—Lap Yu	18
Soles—Tui Sa Yu	20
Tench—Wan Yu	14
Turbot—Cho How Yu	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu	70
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	—

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yan	20
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping	20
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping	10
" Small—Hoi Tong	10
" Oustard—Fan Lai Chi	each

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng	3
Heung Chiu	3
(brides), Macao—San Neung Chiu	3
Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut	12
Carambola—Yeung Tou	12
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tsz	8
Ginger—Sin Tai Tsz	20
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	6
" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong	6
Lichees, Dried—Lai Chi Con	16
" Fresh, Lai Chi	16
Limes, (Sai Gon)—Sai Kung Ning	8
Moong	8
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong	—
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	—
Mangeteens, San Chuk Tsz	20
Oranges, (Canton)—Sang Sheng Tim	—
Chang	5
" Small—Tai Kut	5
" Mandarin—Tim Kut	6
Olives—Pak Lam	—
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li	—
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	—
" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li	20
Peanuts—Fa Sang	10
Persimmons Large—Hung Chie	7
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon	—
Ti Paw-law	—
" and cooking—Chung-tang	—
Paw-law	—
Platans—Tai Chen	2
Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai	16
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	15
Walnuts, Hop Tou	15
" Green—Sang Hop Tuo	—

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ah	7
Chi Chuk	6
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	10
" Tau	10
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi	10
Pin Tau	6
Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi	2
Beans Long—Tau Kok	10
Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau	each
Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Ker	2
Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker	4
Brassica—Pak Choi	8
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun	8
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	2
Cabbage Root—Kai Lun Tau	each
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi	12
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	—
Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi	—
" Fa	—
Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh	—
Choi-fa	—
Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa	—
Carrots—Kam Shun	10
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy	10
Celery, English—Young Kan Choy	—
Celery, White—Pak Yung Kan Choy	—
Chilies Dried—Con Lat Chiu	20
" Red—Hung Fa	6
" Green—Cheng Lat Chiu	6
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Liu	4
Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa	4
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	6
Garlic—Suen Tau	30
Ginger, young—Sun Tsz Keung	20
" old—Lo Keung	4
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	20
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	piece
Lettuce—Young Sang Choi	each
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	—
" Mandarin—Kwei Lum Ma Tai	9
Mushrooms Fresh—Sang Cho Kuo	8
Onions, Bombay—Young Chung Tau	4
" Green—Sang Chung	4
" Shai—Sheung Hoi Chung Tau	6
Japan—Yat Poon	6
Okrae—Mo Ker	10
Parley, English—Young Un Sai	1
Grades Pea	1
Green Peas—Cheng Tau	2
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu	2
" Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Shu	12
Tsai	2
Dog—Wong Mei Lun	10
Dog Fish—Til To Sa	8
Eels, Concor—Hai Man Yu	12
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	23
" Yellow—Wong Si	24
Frogs—Tien Kai	32
Gardoon—Sek Pan	45
Gudgoun—Pak Kup Yu	11
Herrings—Tso Pak	16
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	14
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	14
Loach—Wu Yu	9
Lobsters—Lung Ha	24
Mackerel—Chi Yu	18
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	24
Mullet—Chai Yu	24
Oysters—Sang Hoo	14
Parrish—Kai Kung Yu	14
Perch—Tau Loo	13
Pike—Fa Paw Poong	9
Plaice—Pan Yu	14
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	22
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	48
Ray—Pei Pa Sa	8
Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung	14
Roach—Chun Yu	10
Salmon, (Cton), fresh water—Ma Yau	28
Shark—Fa Yu	9
Skate—Po Yu	9
Shrimps—Ha	24
Snapper—Lap Yu	18
Soles—Tui Sa Yu	20
Tench—Wan Yu	14
Turbot—Cho How Yu	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu	70
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	—

N. A. JOHANSEN,

Acting Inspector of Markets.

Shipping.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,611, R. W. Almond, 31st Oct.,	—
" Manila 29th Oct., Gen.—S. T. & Co.	—
Kwongsang, Br. s.s., 1,428, P. M. B. Lake, 31st	—
Oct., Shanghai via Swatow 27th Oct.,	—
Gen.—J. M. & Co.	—
Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 678, G. Schlaikier, 31st	—
Oct., Tourne 26th Oct. and Hoihow	—
26th, Coal and Gen.—J. & Co.	—
Kwangle, Ch. s.s., 1,474, R. Lincoln, 1st Nov.,	—
Shanghai 29th Oct., Gen.—C. M. S. N.	—
Co.	—
Sungshang, Br. s.s., 1,031, J. Robinson, 1st	—
Nov., Cebu 28th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.	—
Changchow, Br. s.s., 1,222, Monkman, 1st	—
Nov., Canton 31st Oct., Gen.—B. & S.	—
Hailong, Br. s.s., 783, C. A. Mutton, 1st	—
Nov., Fochow via Amoy and Swatow	—
31st Oct., Gen.—D. L. & Co.	—
Whampoa, Br. s.s., 1,100, A. Partridge, 1st	—
Nov., Canton 31st Oct., Gen.—B. & S.	—
Kansu, Br. s.s., 1,421, W. Biddle, 1st Nov.,	—
Canton 31st Oct., Gen.—B. & S.	—

Departures.

Nov. 1.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

For Canton.

Intimation.

CHAZALON & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO G. GIRAULT)

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WE beg to inform the Hongkong Public that, as we are supplied with WINES and SPIRITS direct from the Growers in France, we are in a position to supply these requisites of the best quality and at the lowest possible prices, thus defying competition.

EXCEPTIONAL SAMPLE OFFERS.

Offers are made of Sample Cases of a dozen quart bottles each, containing the following:—

- 3 qt. bots. Bordeaux.
- 3 " " Beaujolais (Burgundy).
- 3 " " Vin Rosé.
- 3 " " Pommard (Superior Burgundy).

at the exceptional price of \$12. per case.

CHAMPAGNE.

Important contracts having been entered into with Messrs. Moët and Chandon, of France, we are enabled to supply CHAMPAGNE of this Brand at the following advantageous prices:—

Mousseux Blue Seal	Moët & Chandon	\$38 per doz. qt.
White Star	" "	42 " " "
Brut Impérial	" "	50 " " "

—101—

ALSO TRY OUR

BLACK and WHITE WHISKY.



—PRICES—

BUCHANAN BLEND \$12.50 per Case. BLACK AND WHITE \$16.50 per Case.
ROYAL HOUSEHOLD \$20.50 per Case.

ARQUEBUSADE WATER

OF THE

HERMITAGE OF THE MARIST BROTHERS;
OR IMPROVED VULNERARY LIQUOR.

Invigorating, Stimulating, Hygienic, Aromatic, of an acknowledged and quite exceptional efficacy.

The Arquebusade Water, known and appreciated throughout the greater part of France and abroad, justifies more and more the great fame it has acquired.

USE OF THE ARQUEBUSADE WATER.

INTERNALLY.—From two to three spoonfuls in a glass of cold water, pure or sweetened, after falls, bruises, cuts, fractures, luxation, tearing of tissues, faintings, burnings, swoons, plague and cholera. For the last two cases it must be taken pure, six spoonfuls at a time. Experience justifies its efficacy as a preventive remedy against mortification and quinsy. The dose may be repeated several times a day.

The same dose, in a glass of hot and sugared water, instantly removes the fatigue of either a journey or a walk, is a great appetizer and often prevents colds.

Taken in an infusion of melissa, hyssop, ground-ivy, or violets, it is an efficacious remedy against gripes, difficult digestion, pains in the stomach, &c.

Taken pure after meals it is salutary to old people by warming their stomach, rendered cold by age, and accelerates digestion; but it is less suited to nervous persons and children to whom it must never be given without being well diluted with water.

EXTERNALLY.—It is a capital remedy against sprains, cuts, bruises, excoriation, burnings, fractures, any fresh wound, danger of mortification, heating of the feet, irritation of the skin after a walk.

Whenever it is possible rub hard with this liquid. A compress is saturated with it and applied on the affected part which is kept moistened by sprinkling it with this Water.

In case of wounds, after the dressing made with the Arquebusade Water, sprinkle the compress with a mixture of the Liquor and fresh water in equal parts.

It is also very advantageously used in frictions and in compresses used in headache, rheumatic and neuralgic complaints. For these last it is good to warm somewhat the liquid before being applied.

The ARQUEBUSADE WATER is of public interest, approved and recommended by the most eminent physicians of France, commends itself to all those who are anxious about their health in these countries where plague and cholera make often dreadful havoc.

PRICE:

The Litre \$5.00
The Half-Litre 2.50

CHAZALON & CO.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1904.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE OF DIVIDEND.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$7,000,000 \$250,000	\$1,492,554	Div. of £1.10 @ exchange 1/9 15/16 \$16.41 for first half-year 1904	6 %	\$695 buyers (London 2/6)
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£7	\$750,533 \$991,973	\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$39
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000 \$17,739	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$255 sellers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$900,000 \$181,992 \$331,342 \$322,138	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	6 1/2 %	\$61
North China Insurance Company, Limited	15,000	£15	£5	Tls. 800,000 Tls. 31,850 Tls. 8,500,000 £20,000	Tls. 217,119	Final of 1/- making 14/- for 1903	7 %	Tls. 80 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$774,749 \$893,111 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,794	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$630 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$7,000,000 \$37,794	\$486,284	\$12 for 1902	8 1/2 %	\$150
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$125,675 \$21,561	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8 %	\$90 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,750,288	\$371,110	\$24 for 1902	6 1/2 %	\$335 buyers
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900		\$25 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$80,935 \$250,000 \$250,000	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	6 1/2 %	\$36
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$600,000 \$157,555	\$16,362	\$14 for first half-year 1904	10 1/2 %	\$30
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	\$205,000 £100,000	£5,853	10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16 = \$5.378	4 1/2 %	\$131
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,541	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1904	9 1/2 %	Tls. 50 buyers
Do.	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,541	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 49 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$400,000 \$60,000 \$15,093	£19,555	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903	6 %	23/6 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$50,000 \$15,093 \$400,000 \$21,075 \$18,000 \$130,153 Tls. 98,000 Tls. 201,614	\$1,287	\$1.80 & b. 40 cts } for year ending 30.4.04 \$0.60 & b. 20 cts }	5 1/2 %	\$40
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$300,000 \$18,000 \$130,153 Tls. 98,000 Tls. 201,614	\$33,648	\$5 for 2nd 1/2-year making \$13 for 1903	4 %	\$150 sellers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	Tls. 98,000 Tls. 201,614	Tls. 865	Interim of Tls. 14 for 1904	10 %	Tls. 30
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Interim of \$5 for 1902		\$235 buyers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,905	\$3 for 1897		\$6
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,456	Tls. 24 for year ending 30.9.03	4 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$400,000 £18,100 £4,873	£7,820	No. 3 of 1/6		Tls. 7 sellers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	\$4,873	Dr. £4,029	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents		\$64 sellers
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	15,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 450	Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 1,520,652	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903		\$490
Docks, Wharves & Godowns	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000 \$250,000	\$28,015	Interim of \$24 for 1904	4 1/2 %	\$115 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$25,500	\$595,471	\$6 dividend and \$2 bonus for first half-year 1904	7 %	\$222 buyers
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$14,000	\$29,926	\$10 div. & \$24 bonus for 1902/3	6 1/2 %	\$210 buyers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$64	\$64	\$55,500	\$489	\$12 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$274 sellers
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$40,936	\$10 div. and \$24 bonus for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$160 buyers
Do.	2,750	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$40,936	\$7 dividend	6 1/2 %	\$110
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 900,000	Tls. 48,153	Tls. 7 final = Tls. 12 for year end. 30.4.04	7 1/2 %	Tls. 177 sales
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210	Tls. 22,895	Interim of Tls. 4 for 1904	8 %	Tls. 1374 buyers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	Tls. 50,913	\$43,732	First year	4 1/2 %	Tls. 135 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 6,000	Tls. 1,760	\$6 for 2nd half year 1903	9 1/2 %	\$240 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$9,989	\$24 for year ended 30.6.1904	8 1/2 %	\$29 sales
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	Tls. 41,000	Tls. 655	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 9 for 1903	6 %	Tls. 150
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none		Interim of Tls. 2		Tls. 55
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$11,624 \$20,000	\$11,668	\$5 for first half-year 1904	7 1/2 %	\$157 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000	\$51,666	Interim of \$6 for 1904	8 %	\$148 sellers
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 13,986	Tls. 680	Tls. 0.874 for the year ending 31.3.1904	4 1/2 %	Tls. 20 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$200,607 \$50,000	\$9,177	90 cents for 1903	7 %	\$124 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$636	\$2.60 for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$59 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 800,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 17,144	Tls. 37,634	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 115 buyers
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 2,132	Interim of Tls. 34		Tls. 34 buyers
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,725	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 54,626	Tls. 135	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1904	7 %	Tls. 125 sales
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 5,150	None		Tls. 12 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,362	Interim of \$14 for 1904	5 %	\$59 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	14 %	Tls. 28 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	none	Tls. 22,864	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04	2 1/2 %	\$104 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 30,098	Tls. 88,634	Interim of 3 a/c 1898		Tls. 20 sales
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 15,500	Interim of 4 a/c 1898 on 6550 shares		Tls. 21 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 5,658	Tls. 26,389	4 % for 1897		Tls. 150
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	\$779	nil	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$100
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10			First year		\$94
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,091	Interim of Tls. 3	9 %	Tls. 65 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$25,000	Tls. 2,883	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$131
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	\$25,000		First year		\$15 sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	none	£161	6d. per share for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$5
Central Stores, Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$5,500	\$596	\$3 for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$40 buyers
Do.	6,000	\$15	\$15	\$20,000	\$1,253	Interim of \$1.20 for 1904	11 1/2 %	\$32 sellers
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	\$20,000		None		\$100
China-Borneo Company, Limited	24,000	\$15	\$7 1/2	none	First year	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$8 sellers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	60 cents for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$12 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,944	Tls. 6 for 1903	9 1/2 %	Tls. 65 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,739	None		\$10
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$55,000	\$1,171	80 cents for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$10 buyers
E. L. Mondon, Limited	10,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$20,000	\$3,029	\$14 for year ending 31.7.03	5 %	\$25 buyers
Fraser and Neave, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 153,318	Tls. 5 for 1902		\$100 sellers
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	\$12,500	\$2,706	\$5 div. and \$24 bonus for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$47 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$10,517	\$3.75 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$47 sellers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$30,000	\$32,115	\$1.50 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$33 sellers
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$18,000	\$13,104	Final of \$14 making \$34 for 1903	11 1/2 %	\$51 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	£23,199 £3,000	£7,625	£1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$160 buyers
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,747	\$1.00 } for year ending 30.4.1904 50 cents }	6 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$30,000	\$4,283	\$20 for year ending 30.11.1903	6 1/2 %	\$300
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$35,000	\$5,844	Interim of \$4 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$350 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$8,395	\$10 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$140
Katz Brothers, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,548	Interim of 70 cents	6 1/2 %	\$114 buyers
Laue, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$375,000		First year		\$104 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijl. Bosch- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 334,669 Tls. 11,143	Tls. 27,187	Final of \$7 making \$12 for year end. 30.4.04	8 1/2 %	Tls. 3077 buyers
Maynard and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	\$10	none	\$803	\$2 for year ended 31.10.1903	7 1/2 %	\$26 sales
S. Moutrie & Company, Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$5,000	Final of \$3 making \$5 for the year ending 30.6.04	9 1/2 %	\$55 sellers
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50			First year		\$50
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 108,172	Tls. 7,548	Interim of Tls. 34 for 1904	8 %	Tls. 105
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 10,247	Tls. 5 for 1903	5 %	Tls. 100 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 10,000	Tls. 3,288	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 153 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	Tls. 10,000	Tls. 7,369	Interim of 15/- for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 3874 buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50	\$50	\$6,000	\$800	\$5 for year ended 31.7.1903	7 %	\$70
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$39,020	None		\$25 nominal
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	10,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$3,644	60 cents for year ended 31.5.04	8 1/2 %	\$7
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$45,000		First year		\$4 sales
Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10	\$10	\$650,000	\$83,401	\$1 div. and 25 cents bonus for half year	9 %	\$165 sales
Tebrau Planting Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	Dr. \$22,551	None		\$11 buyers
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,941	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 413	Tls. 3 for half year 1904		Tls. 250
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	T.Tls. 100	T.Tls. 100	Tls. 15,259	Tls. 667	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1904	6 1/2 %	Tls. 250
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	\$480	60 cents for 1903	10 1/2 %	\$10 buyers
Do.	100	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	\$480	\$20.70 - 1/- for year ended 31.5.1904	10 1/2 %	\$160 buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,800	\$1,641	\$1 for 1903	10 1/2 %	\$91 buyers
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$3,000	\$588	Final of 70 cents making \$1.20 for the year ending 30.6.1904	10 1/2 %	\$174 sellers